Working Safely with



Radiation Safety

(216) 368-2906

Carbon 14 Quick Facts

Principal emission: 0.156 MeV beta

Half Life: 5730 years

Shielding: None required

Body badge: None required

Ring badge: Non required

Safety Precautions:

- Some ¹⁴C compounds can penetrate gloves and skin. Wear two pairs of gloves and change the outer pair periodically will reduce the chances of absorption through the skin.
- The major concern is the possibility of internal exposure.
- During surveys ¹⁴C may be difficult to distinguish from ³⁵S, if both nuclides are being used in the same laboratory, establish controls to ensure they are operationally separated.
- A survey meters with GM probe are not likely to detect presence of ¹⁴C in amounts less then about 50 uCi due to low detection efficiency. Liquid scintillation counting must be used for contamination surveys.
- Waste generated from ¹⁴C does not require special shielding.
- ¹⁴C and ³H waste may be combined but must be segregated from short-lived waste.
- Volatile CO2 or other gas phase contaminants may be released during ¹⁴C experiments. They must be mitigated by appropriate engineering control.

